IN THE CLAIMS

1-53. (Canceled)

54. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses a CD3 antigen and a CD14 antigen.

55-72. (Canceled)

73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance is an autoimmune disease.

74. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein said autoimmune disease is one or more of the diseases selected from rheumatic diseases with autoimmune features, diabetes mellitus, autoimmune diseases of the blood and blood vessels, autoimmune diseases of the liver, autoimmune diseases of the thyroid, autoimmune diseases of the central nervous system, and bullous skin diseases.

75. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance is an allergy.

76. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 75, wherein said allergy is selected from the group consisting of an allergy induced by non-self proteins, an allergy induced by an organic substance, an allergy induced by an inorganic substance, and combinations thereof.

77. (Currently Amended) The method ~~of~~ according to claim 75, wherein said allergy is a hay fever, an allergy, or a hay fever and an allergy induced by an item selected from the group consisting of a drug, a chemical, a virus, a bacterium, a fungus, a food component, a metal, a gas, an animal skin scale, an animal hair, animal excreta, and combinations thereof.

78. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 54, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is
capable of being obtained by a process comprising:

a. isolating a monocyte from the blood of [[a]] said patient ~~to whom the cells are to be administered~~;
b. multiplying said monocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
c. cultivating said monocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium containing gamma-interferon (γ-IFN); and
d. separating said self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium.

79. (Currently Amendment) The method according to claim 78, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is
obtained by a process comprising:

a. isolating a monocyte from the blood of [[a]] said patient ~~to whom the cells are to be administered~~;
b. multiplying said monocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
c. cultivating said monocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium containing gamma-interferon (γ-IFN); and
d. separating said self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium.

80. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin is from a human.

81. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell further expresses an antigen capable of binding to a monoclonal antibody generated by hybridoma cell line, GM-7, deposited under DSM Accession No. ACC2542.

82. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell overexpresses Foxp3 compared to said monocyte cell.

83. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell overexpresses CTLA4 compared to said monocyte cell.

84. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell overexpresses Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$ compared to said monocyte cell.

85. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 82, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^{-9} µg Foxp3-RNA per µg total RNA.

86. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 83, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses at least 5×10^{-7} µg CTLA4-RNA per µg total RNA.

87. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 84, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell expresses at least 1 x 10^{-12} µg Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$-RNA per µg total RNA.

88. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 80, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells in a quantity of about 5 x 10^5 to 5 x 10^6 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

89. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 81, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells in a quantity of about 1 x 10^6 to 1 x 10^8 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

90. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 78, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises a physiologically well-tolerated medium selected from the group consisting of Ringer solution, physiological saline and 5 to 20% human albumin solution.

91. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is derived from an autologous monocyte.

92. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises a lymphocyte.

93. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 92, wherein said lymphocyte is a regulatory T-lymphocyte that expresses a CD4 antigen and a CD25 antigen.

94. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 93, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells that are about equal in number to a multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes.

95. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 94, wherein said multitude of said self-tolerance inducing cells and said multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes are each in a quantity of at least 1 x 10^5 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

96. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, wherein the M-CSF concentration in said suitable culture medium comprising M-CSF is 1 to 20 μg/ml.

97. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, wherein said culture medium containing γ-IFN has a γ-IFN concentration of 0.1 to 20 ng/ml.

98. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 92, wherein said lymphocytes comprise at least 10% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

99. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing, treating, or preventing and treating a disease associated with disturbed self-tolerance in a patient in need thereof comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin to said patient, wherein said self-tolerance inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

a. isolating a monocyte from the blood of [[a]] said patient ~~to whom the cells are to be administered~~;
b. multiplying said monocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
c. cultivating said monocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium containing gamma-interferon (γ-IFN); and
d. separating a self-tolerance inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium.